

It Begins to Look as Though if God Doesn't Interfere in Behalf of His Friend Bill that that the Germans are Going to Get Licked

SENATOR FAILS TO ANSWER CHARGE OF WILLIAMS**Says Fletcher Also Has Dodged His Taxes****AVOIDS THE MAIN ISSUE****Bragg About His Bank and Says That All His Money Is Invested in Vermont.****"TO THE PEOPLE OF VERMONT:**

"I have read with keen interest the arraignment of Commissioner Williams and feel constrained to enter my plea of 'not guilty.' There is no better way to answer the charges than by telling the simple story of the foundation and growth of an institution to which I have devoted the best efforts of my life—The Lamont County Savings Bank and Trust company.

Organized in 1889.

"This institution was organized Jan. 21, 1889. From the beginning the one indelible purpose of my mind was that its funds must all be invested within the state of Vermont. For 20 years, and up to the time that I was elected to the United States Senate, every dollar of its assets, according to my best knowledge and belief, was loaned in Vermont. All importunities to swerve me from this line of action were denied without hesitation, and I confidentially challenge any living man to show where one single dollar was ever loaned outside the state during this period of 20 years.

Heavy Deposits.

"That the people honored me because of my devotion to this principle is shown by the fact that for the three and a half years, covering the fiscal years ending June 30, 1908, June 30, 1909, June 30, 1910, and the half year ending January 1, 1911, approximately \$1,000 per day was deposited in the bank in excess of the withdrawals.

Williams' Approval.

"These phenomenal deposits coupled with my necessary absence from the state, brought about a condition which I could not well take care of and acting upon what I understood to be the approval of Commissioner Williams, I consented that first class out-of-state loans, if guaranteed by a strictly strong, high-class Vermont guarantor, might be accepted.

"When this decision was reached the advertising of all assets invested in Vermont was discontinued. I challenge any one to show where, in any advertisement, the words, 'all in Vermont' were used in one single instance after this new policy was adopted.

"Every advertisement issued by the bank was first published in the Lamont News and Citizen and the files of that paper are open to anyone who desires to examine them.

Followed Williams' Suggestion.

"Later Commissioner Williams thought this practice of taking paper with a Vermont guarantor should cease, and without hesitation or delay, his suggestions were adopted.

"For several years, as Mr. Williams states, I personally paid out of my own private pocket from \$1,000 to \$2,000 a year rather than have in our bank a dollar of paper that was not predicated either upon a Vermont security or a first class Vermont name.

"I am glad Mr. Williams has made clear this fact because it might have been difficult to make the public believe that I would make so large a sacrifice to maintain my personal views with reference to out-of-state loans.

Out-of-State Loans.

"But the time arrived in October 1914 when the board of directors, following Mr. Williams' advice, decided to open the bank's doors to out-of-state loans. I reluctantly yielded to this on the condition that the bank should complete a quarter of a century without loaning a dollar of paper that was not based either on a Vermont security or first class Vermont name.

"Touching the charge of avoidance of taxation very little need be said.

"I Paid My Debts."

"At the time the law abolishing offsets went into effect I owed large sums of money. I felt that it was right that I should sell as much of my property as I could and pay my debts. Among other properties so sold were some of my bank stocks. I took what I believed to be good legal counsel in regard to this matter and was advised that to sell any property I owned and pay my debts was neither morally nor legally wrong, and acting upon this legal advice, I made the sales to which Commissioner Williams refers.

Money Invested in State.

"Every dollar I own is invested in Vermont. Never during my life have

I had a dollar invested outside of Vermont. Mr. Fletcher is probably worth 200 times as much as I am. Today a list two and three-quarters times the records will show that I pay on that of Allen M. Fletcher, and I have never yet failed (as the records will show, he has many times) to comply with the statute which commands that I, out, swear to and return an inventory.

"I am specially grieved that this matter should have been brought up at this time. In view of the fact that Commissioner Williams admits that the strength and prosperity of this bank is now the plume. The editor of The Rutland Herald in the same issue truly says that 'the interest of the depositors has at all times been taken care of,' and Commissioner Williams admits that his criticisms have been heeded and that the conditions complained of no longer exist."

August 10, 1916.

Hyde Park, Vt.

PAGE'S BANKING METHODS

Letters From the Bank Commissioner to the Senator.

In addition to the statement of Bank Commissioner Frank C. Williams already printed in The Banner the commissioner also makes public copies of letters he wrote Senator Page and other officials of the Hyde Park bank in his efforts to get them to obey the laws of the state. Mr. Williams says: "In order that the people of the state may understand what my position was long before any political controversy arose, I make quotations from letters which I wrote to the bank and to Senator Page.

"In a letter dated July 13, 1912, to the vice-president of the bank, I stated, 'I might say in this connection, as I have said before, that the policy of your bank of requiring some of its directors to guarantee or endorse paper discounted is not a proper one, and I have expected that you have discontinued that practice. So far as endorsements and guarantees which have been given for paper now held by the bank, I have taken the position, which you know, that such guarantees and endorsements should not be released upon any of the paper held by the bank, but that the practice should be discontinued.'

"In a letter to the vice-president, dated November 29, 1912, I said, 'I have just read the latest advertisement of the above bank in the Express and Standard and am somewhat surprised at some of the statements therein made, for although perhaps technically, these statements are correct, yet they are, I think, very misleading. I understand this line of advertising was abandoned after my talk with yourself and Senator Page a year ago last summer. You will remember that you very frankly told me that you had overstepped the law in the matter of endorsements and guarantees of out-of-state loans and while you did not, I think, fully admit it, the result of your statement induced me to think that officers of the bank had been receiving what in law would amount to a commission for placing loans, although your method was such as possibly to avoid that charge. My understanding of the result of our conversation was that the endorsements and guarantees of loans by officers of the bank should stand as they were until they were either paid, or so adjusted that the commissioner and the bank were satisfied to have the endorsements and guarantors released; that no more business of that character should be done by the bank; that the officers of the bank should reduce their obligations to the legal limit as soon as it could be done without disturbance to the affairs of the bank, and that the bank should abandon advertising that they made no loans outside the state.'

Page Asks Conference.

"As a result of this letter Senator Page asked for a conference, made the argument as I have state above, and when I refused to change my rulings, faithfully agreed to comply with them.

"In a letter to Hon. C. S. Page, president of Lamont County Savings Bank and Trust company, dated February 21, 1914, I said: "I examined the above bank February 19 and find that your liability and the liability of Mr. McFarland to the bank has not been decreased since my last examination. You will remember that in the talk we had something over a year ago, I notified you that the liability of the officers of the bank must be reduced to the legal limit, namely, ten thousand dollars, as quickly as it could be done, and I find no progress has been made in that direction."

"In talking with Mr. McFarland about your plans for investment, he advised me that you had decided to buy western mortgages, but that they were to be guaranteed by the lumber company and that you and Mr. McFarland were to guarantee the lumber company. I advised Mr. McFarland, and now advise you that this cannot be allowed. It is only another method of accomplishing the same thing and continuing the same practices which I have objected to for the past four years and which are contrary to law, and I shall expect you to reduce the liability of yourself and see that the liabilities of the other directors are reduced to the legal limit, just as soon as it is possible to do so without loss to the bank."

Pays New York Expenses.

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Money Invested in State.

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STANISLAU'S DOOM NOW APPEARS TO BE INEVITABLE**Russian Right Wing Has Reached Dneister River****ONLY 10 MILES FROM HALICZ****Indications That Allies Have Begun Vigorous Campaign in Balkans—Fighting Begun.****Petrograd, Aug. 11.—Striking west**

the right wing of General Letchitsky's army has reached the Dneister river, only 10 miles from the fortified town of Talicoz.

The sudden advance to the banks of the Dneister, the war office reports, overshadows the investing of Stanislaus which is hourly expected to capitulate to the Russians.

Rome, Aug. 11.—The Austrians lost 50,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners during the two days fighting that preceded the capture of Gorizia. The loss was about equally divided between prisoners and casualties.

East of Gorizia the Italian cavalry are in pursuit of the fleeing Austrians.

London, Aug. 11.—Indications that the allies have started the long expected advance in the Balkans is shown in the dispatches being received from the near east. A dispatch from Paris states that the French have taken the railroad station at Dorian, 38 miles west of Saloniki and which was abandoned when the Anglo-French expedition withdrew last fall.

An Athens dispatch states that a big battle is raging in the Balkans.

COLBY OUT FOR WILSON

Thinks Hughes Will Be Handicapped by "Old Guard."

New York, Aug. 11.—Bainbridge Colby, who nominated Theodore Roosevelt for the presidency at the progressive national convention in Chicago, last night declared himself in favor of the re-election of President Wilson. In a letter to Vance McCormick, chairman of the democratic national committee, Mr. Colby accepted an invitation to act on a progressive committee which is to have a co-operative relation with the democratic campaign committee.

Mr. Colby asserted that the opposition to the president's re-election "proceeds from an unregenerate republicanism," of which Charles E. Hughes is a "decoy and retriever." If Hughes were elected, Mr. Colby added, "the old guard" would "rope him and tie him, as they did when he was governor in Albany, reducing him to plaintive futility."

ROOSEVELT TO STUMP MAINE

Will Make First Campaign Speech at Lewiston, August 31.

New York, Aug. 10.—Colonel Roosevelt will make his first campaign speech in behalf of Justice Hughes in Lewiston, Me., August 31. This was announced today after a conference between John McGrath, Colonel Roosevelt's secretary, and Frank J. Ham, Republican state chairman of Maine.

Colonel Roosevelt's speech will deal only with national issues, it was announced.

Besides Roosevelt, governors, United States senators, congressmen and many other men of note will conduct the campaign in the state which will begin August 19 at Augusta and continue until September 3, two days before the Maine election.

KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

After Running Down Pittsfield Man Car Disappeared.

An unidentified automobile struck and fatally injured Albert E. Greatrux, just west of the Shaker village in West Pittsfield soon after 10 o'clock last night. The car apparently did not stop and as no one saw the accident, the police have little to work upon. The man was found in the road by an automobile party which came along later, but he lived only a minute after they arrived. Dr. H. H. Ward passed by soon afterward and pronounced the man dead. He had a broken neck. The police were notified and Medical Examiner Dr. Henry Colt examined the body and gave permission for its removal to an undertaker's.

Mr. Greatrux formerly lived in Dalton. About a year ago he bought a house on Barker avenue, where he had since lived. He was employed at the General Electric plant and worked there last night until about 9 o'clock when he left for home on a trolley car that reached West Pittsfield at 10:10. The accident happened on a bad curve at the top of a long winding hill.

Mr. Greatrux leaves a widow, one son, and an infant daughter.

WAS SPLENDID EFFORT

The Production of Julius Caesar Was Credit to Town.

The last presentation of "Julius Caesar," given Tuesday evening in Clark's Woods, brought the theatrical production of the Public Welfare Association to a triumphant close.

The success of the previous performances had been so marked and the enthusiasm of the audiences so great that the Public Welfare Association felt that the extra performance given as an honorarium to Mr. and Mrs. Elliot should be open to the public. Certainly it was in keeping with the spirit and aspirations of the association that the town should be given, free of charge, an opportunity to see a play of the highest type.

We may well be proud of the generous community-spirit of the citizens who made the town their guests, but we must also be proud of the way in which the town responded to the invitation. Some of the very few skeptical spirits to be found in Bennington whispered a fear that since it was Shakespeare, the crowd would be bored and unruly, or the Benningtonians, scornful of a free entertainment, would allow the cast to play to empty benches. But they did not know their town.

One thousand seats were filled, and seventy-five automobiles were parked. Moreover, a large audience established itself upon the slopes of the grassy amphitheatre; groups of boys were stretched at their ease in the shadows; children were clustered in picnic fashion, beyond the benches, and detached grown-ups had strolled well into the wood to see if it were really true that one could hear perfectly from river to road.

It was an audience to inspire a poet. There was the enthusiastic body of people who might be regarded as the habitual audience, since they had attended two, three,—yes, four performances, and who again displayed the joys of anticipation. Then there were those who had not seen the play before, who were all eagerness and interest. There were young Shakespearean scholars who, having taken a hand at reading and learning "Julius Caesar" in the classroom, were quite prepared to prompt the actors. The audience on the seats, the benches, in the cars, and in the hospitable woods, made a sum total of receptive enthusiasm.

For two hours and a half there was the most quiet and appreciative attention. Shakespeare though it was, the play took possession of the assembly, and it was an evidence of their intelligence that the finest lines, the best bits of interpretation, met with quick applause. Since there is no natural soundingboard at the back of our out-of-door theatre, applause does not carry well, and consequently does not fully express the enthusiasm of the audience. Nevertheless, two "curtain calls" were effected, one for Edward Jenner, after his Mark Antony speech, the other after the quarrel scene, when Arthur Elliot, with characteristic modesty and appreciation of his cast, led Mr. Mills and Anastasia Fitzgerald to the footlights. The audience attempted to pay their tribute to Mrs. Elliot, whom they recognized as the genius of the hard work of the play, but she was too much absorbed in the placing of properties to accept it.

Perhaps it was the atmosphere of interest and appreciation that inspired the cast to do their utmost. Certainly there has been no better performance, and many of the seasoned patrons pronounced it the best. As before, there was a smoothness and finish of effect that is usually the despair of amateurs. Four times has "Julius Caesar" been given without a single "prompt"—which is in itself an achievement. It is of interest to note that on Tuesday evening the wrestling which is such an effective part of the first scene was done by substitutes. Last Friday night the regular participants, Louis Levin and James Moore, wrestled so earnestly that both were slightly disabled and since then Thomas Madison and Walton Harwood have taken their places acceptably.

Not the least of the admirable features of this last performance was the generous spirit shown by the cast in giving another evening of work as a contribution of gratitude to Mr. and Mrs. Elliot. Mr. Donnelly and his orchestra gave their services with equal generosity, and all together, cast, musicians, committees and helpers worked for the success of the performance with a zeal which had its source in a genuine appreciation of Mr. and Mrs. Elliot and their work.

Miss Sophie Wilds of Middlebury, the business manager of the play, has entered into the interests of the Public Welfare Association with earnestness and efficiency, and she has been personally responsible for a multitude of details of business and stage. Miss Wilds has co-operated with the executive committee, George Weeks, John Mulligan, Mrs. George Graves, Mrs. Robert Healy and Miss Jeanette Perkins, who have given an incredible amount of time and energy to this community interest.

All in all, the production of "Julius Caesar" has proved to be another of those splendid efforts "by the town and for the town" for which Bennington is becoming famous.

WEATHER FORECAST

For eastern New York and western Vermont probably showers tonight and Saturday. Cooler Saturday.

CHAUTAUQUA HAS LARGER CROWDS THAN BEFORE**Increased Interest Is Proved By the Attendance****TWO FINE PROGRAMS GIVEN****One More in Progress This Afternoon While the Feature Tonight Will Be Coangela's Band.**

The third consecutive year of Bennington Chautauqua began Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock when the Chautauqua parade started on Park street near the graded school where the tent has been erected this year. The parade was hurriedly organized and consisted of the Bennington City band, automobiles containing the members of the G. A. R., a decorated auto with the Wolcott campfire girls, the Flisk Bicycle club, and processions of children carrying many colored Chautauqua banners. The parade passed down Main street and then returned to the grounds for the opening of the first program.

The programs which were rendered in the afternoon and evening to audiences which taxed the tent to its seating capacity were pleasing to the local supporters of Chautauqua. Dr. Jesse H. Holmes, the local superintendent of the entertainment, took the platform with Rev. George S. Mills, John T. McRoy and Philip T. H. Pierson.

Mr. McRoy, president of the local guarantors, spoke a few words welcoming the Chautauqua to Bennington and then introduced Dr. Holmes who gave a short address on the aims and value of Chautauqua. He dealt with its organization and growth and gave an account of its arrangements and financial management. The Chautauqua is not a money making organization, but one which brings to a wide circuit of towns the best available talent for entertainment and the greatest orators of our national public life. Dr. Holmes expressed his faith in the business men of the country whom he always finds willing to do their best to support educational causes and who unselfishly sacrifice their time in making such events possible.

The address of Dr. Holmes was followed by a concert by the Folk Song Quintet which is composed of the Misses Irma Phillips, Ruth Doria, Ruth Garland and Warren Brown, and Arthur A. Myers. Humorous recitations were given by Miss Garland and solos, duets and quartettes by the company. Two features of the concert were the Bohemian and Russian dances and folk songs in costume.

The concert in the evening was opened with the quartette "Good Evening," and was followed by the quartette "Bubbles" with a solo by Miss Doria. The folk songs, "Little Irish Girl," and "Love Song," were rendered by Mr. Brown and the company gave a medley of nursery rhymes. Exceptionally well rendered were the tenor solos, "Little Pink Rose," and "When My Caravan Has Rested." Miss Garland delighted the audience with her reading of "Woman's Wednesday Evening," which included lectures on "The Newest Thought," and "Woman Suffrage."

The concluding sketch of the quintet was impressive. Miss Garland in the dress of a red cross nurse was writing from the field to her brother, telling him of the horrors of war. The quartette sang softly from behind the curtain, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" and "Just Before the Battle, Mother."

Following the concert, Dr. Holmes made announcements concerning the programs for the next few days and told of the Junior Chautauqua which is to be free to children each morning. He then introduced Ross Crane, painter, sculptor and humorist who appeared upon the stage with large sheets of paper on an easel for painting and with a standard for his work as a clay sculptor.

Mr. Crane's address entitled "Looking Human Nature in the Face," was delivered as he worked and was illustrated by his paintings. As he painted, he gave a large variety of anecdotes containing humor and philosophy which the marked ability and talent of his painting portrayed in an intimate manner. The most striking picture was "Sawney River" showing the candle light glimmering through the window and reflected upon the water.

With his brush he humorously demonstrated the evolution of the human race according to Darwin and drew busts of three people whose characters could be ascertained by the style of their whiskers.

In the clay he deftly moulded the faces of General Robert E. Lee, Uncle Sam, and Abraham Lincoln. Other caricatures were also formed and explained by the sculptor.

One of the most interesting features of the evening were the photographs of Bennington people which had been snapped during the afternoon and were shown upon the screen by the use of a

FROM MR. AND MRS. ELLIOT

An Acknowledgement of Co-operation in Production of Julius Caesar

Editor of the Banner: The Elliots find it impossible, except through the columns of your paper to express their deep gratitude and appreciation to all concerned in the production of Julius Caesar. The cast, the mob, the soldiers, the people who helped in the stage management, the orchestra, the members of the Welfare association, all of these worked so hard and faithfully that we feel the success of the play is due to them far more than us. We also want to thank the Banner for its kindness and courtesy, and every person who attended a performance. Tuesday evening's demonstration was the most beautiful exhibition of friendship and neighborliness imaginable and adds to our already deepened conviction that Bennington is the "greatest" town in all the world. Thank you, all and every one. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Elliot. August 11th, 1916.

DURAND FORCED OUT

Census Director Sa's Resignation Was Compulsory.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 10.—Chas. E. Hughes, replying to Secretary Redfield's telegram denying that E. Dana Durand was forced out of office as director of the census yesterday read to a large audience here, a letter from Mr. Durand in which Mr. Durand said that he had told Redfield he would resign, but wanted to remain, and that Redfield replied that the administration had decided on a change.

In his speech at Minneapolis Mr. Hughes said in part:—

In my speech in Detroit I took occasion to refer to the fact that in a very important bureau, the bureau of census, an eminent statistician, a man of conspicuous expertise and fitness for the place, had been retired and a man had been appointed in his place without qualifications for that important technical work. You must know how important that census bureau is. In the proper collection of those statistics is furnished the opportunity for many investigators to detect important tendencies in our life. It is work that must be done expertly.

Now, my statement that E. Dana Durand was retired as I said in effect and his place given to a politician has been challenged by Secretary Redfield. Secretary Redfield telegraphs me that I was greatly misunderstood. He says: "Durand was not removed or retired, but resigned voluntarily unasked. I was glad to endorse him for his present employment."

E. Dana Durand happens to be a professor in the university of Minnesota, and I am going to read the letter which he has written me today in respect to this matter. He says: "Inasmuch as the truth of your statement with regard to change in the directorship of the census has been challenged I think it is only fair to you that I should make this statement: My resignation as director was distinctly a forced resignation. At the first conversation I had with Secretary Redfield on the subject I told him that I would of course resign whenever he desired, but that I hoped I might be permitted to remain as I was much interested in the work and considered myself reasonably qualified especially by reason of the experience already gained in the position. He at once told me that the administration had decided that it wanted to make a change—I believe 'to create a vacancy there' were the words used. The next I heard about the matter was the announcement in the press that the name of my successor had been sent to the Senate. I thereupon wrote out my resignation. I prefer not to be quoted, but if you consider it necessary, you are at liberty to do so."

GIVES HUGHES 317 VOTERS

Washington, Aug. 9.—Charles B. Warren, Republican national committeeman for Michigan, analyzing political conditions in an interview, predicted that Hughes would have 317 of the 531 electoral votes. In his review of the situation Mr. Warren said that the Republican party was united and that the bulk of the Progressive vote would be cast for Hughes.

"In 27 states, which gave Wilson 283 electoral votes in 1912, the combined Taft and Roosevelt votes in that year exceeded the vote cast for Wilson," said Mr. Warren. "In 15 of these states Roosevelt's vote was greater than that of Taft, and in 12 Taft's was larger than Roosevelt's. Had the combined Roosevelt and Taft votes been cast for one candidate that candidate would have received 279 electoral votes to Wilson's 152, the 152 coming almost entirely from the solid South. Wilson's total vote in 1912 was 6,283,954, while the combined Taft-Roosevelt vote was 7,694, 518, a difference of 1,411, 064 in favor of the Republican-Progressive candidates."

The pictures were the work of Marc Dowdell, the official photographer of the Chautauqua.

The large audiences which attended both performances showed conclusively that from year to year the people of Bennington are showing an increasing interest in Chautauqua programs. Chautauqua is essentially democratic and widens the outlook upon life of all who attend and is a worthy cause for the support and co-operation of the citizens of any live town.

MAXON CONVICTED OF FURNISHING TO POSTED MAN**Officer Hurley Eye-Witness to Violation of Local Option Law****HAS NOT BEEN SENTENCED****License Commissioners Will Support All Prosecutions for This Pernicious Offence.**

In municipal court this afternoon Edward Maxon was convicted of furnishing intoxicating liquor to a posted individual contrary to the provisions of the local option law. Sentence in the case was reserved by Judge Holden.

There was no question of Maxon's guilt in the case as the act of furnishing was distinctly witnessed by Officer Richard Hurley. For some time the authorities have had a suspicion that Maxon was one of the sources through which a number of posted individuals have been receiving liquor. He was observed to meet John Jepson, a posted man, on the street and when the pair made their way in the direction of a secluded alley, Officer Hurley followed and was a witness of the transfer of liquor.

At the hearing in municipal court Chairman Edwin D. Moore of the board of license commissioners was a witness to the fact that John Jepson was posted and the remainder of the evidence that resulted in Maxon's conviction was furnished by officers Hurley and Brazil.

The commissioners are determined to back up to the best of their ability any and all prosecutions for this furnishing offence. It is a generally recognized fact that persons who are on the posted list should not be allowed to secure liquor if they can be prevented from doing so. Many of them have families who need the money that these men waste.

It is intimated by the commissioners that some of the holders of licenses are not exercising all the discretion in the world in their attitude toward the various features of the law and that some of them are running a risk of forfeiture.

Playground Hikes.

All girls between the age of eight and twelve are invited to go with Miss Dunham on the playground hike tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. All boys will meet Mr. Man at the playground at 9 o'clock.

Baseball game tomorrow between the Hustlers and the High School Stars on the playground diamond at 2:30.

Junior Chautauqua

Yesterday afternoon the first meeting of Junior Chautauqua was held, and there were about 125 children present. This year all children will be admitted to the morning sessions, during the whole week, free. From 9 to 10 o'clock there will be stories and songs written especially for Junior Chautauqua. From 10 to 11 there will be games, team games and stunts for the boys and team games and folk games for the girls, and singing for the smaller children.

The Juniors will be organized into a Junior Town with a Junior mayor, town clerk, law and order, health, clean-up and make good commissioners, all elected by the Junior Citizens. There are commission lodges for all the officers.

On Wednesday afternoon, the last day of Chautauqua, the children will give a pageant entitled "Uncle Sam's Experiment," in which all the Junior citizens will take part. Miss Arnie Dakin will be the local leader and the Chautauqua leaders are Miss Margaret Kier and Miss Ruth Lacey. All the children are cordially invited to come every morning at 9 o'clock sharp, and become regular junior citizens, and take part in "Uncle Sam's Experiment."

SOUTH SHAFTSBURY

The Lend-a-Hand society heartily thank everyone who supported and assisted in making successful the entertainment of Wednesday evening. Much credit is due the committee in charge as all expenses were fully met and a pleasing amount cleared for the benefit of the society.

CLASSIFIED

WANTED—Two or three furnished or partly furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply at Banner Office. 5912

TO RENT—A large stable suitable for horses, automobiles or storage, two stories out the basement. Apply to 302 Pleasant street. 5916

LOST—Three fishing rods were lost August 4 between Main street, Bennington and James Martin's camp at Sucker pond. Finder will receive \$5 reward on return of the rods to C. H. Potter. 5914